VOL: LIX .- NO. 102.

MISS ST. JOHN'S HUSBAND.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL KEEPS HIM LONG ON THE RACK.

Actor Martus Compelled to Admit that He Treated His First Wife Much as Miss St. John Says He Has Treated Her - He Says He Still Loves Wife Number Two.

LONDON, Dec. 10.-This was the fourth day of the trial of the suit for divorce brought by Miss Florence St. John, the actress, against her husband, M. Duplaney Marius.

M. Marius was again placed upon the stand by his lawyer and was asked a number of questions about the oceasion upon which he s said to have thrown a watch, belonging to and he had talked about being Mayor of the the second husband of Miss St. John, at that lady's head. Marius said he took a watch out city some day. Last election he took a ver active part at the polls, and ran an independent political club, the motto of which was of a safe in the bedroom he occupied with his wife. This safe was the receptacie in which "The east side has got to have a show." Sliney was filled with the idea that he was the they kept their jewelry and other valuables. man of the east side to get the show.

David Freeman, who has a cigar store a Miss St. John, he added, was in bed at the time and was suffering from a bad headache. Cherry and Oliver streets, told a story about a habit he said Sliney had of hitching up one of When she saw him take the watch she sprang out of bed and shouted "Stop thief!" as loud as she could. Marius said that in reply to this extraordinary proceeding on the the ash cart horses his father owned to a dog cart after working hours, and taking part of his wife, he only mildly sug-gested that she had better not make so much loise, also remarking that he did not see how it could be possible for him to steal his own property. This moderate protest, said the wit-

the ash cart horses his father owned to a dog cart after working hours, and taking a long drive. Once Bliney declared that he believed his ash cart horse had the "blood lines" of Bunol, and that he believed he had an almost invaluable prize in the animal.

The police told another story in support of the idea. On Nov. 18, according to the Sergeant on duty at the Madison street station, Bliney came into the station and asked for a permit to carry a revolver.

"What do you want of a revolver?" the Sergeant asked. "You don't carry any valuables or jeweiry about with you, do you?"

"Don't It' answered Bliney, and at the same time he threw open his coat and displayed an imitation diamond considerably larger than the "orange diamond."

"That's no good." assarted the Sergeant.

"You're off there." answered Bliney. "I paid \$10 for that."

He got the permit to earry the pistol the next day on the ground that as treasurer of the court of Foresters he was often compelled to carry tempting sums of money between his house and the lodge rooms on meeting nights. Laspector Byrnes visited District Attorney Nicoll yesterday, and afterward the District Attorney went before the Grand Jury. Mr. Nicoll said he could give out no information concerning the Lyons case. When he got back to Headquarters and at his home later in the day Inspector Byrnes said. "There is nothing to say about the case to-day." He emphasized the "to-day." Sliney's lawyers insist that they knew nothing about sliney's alleged confession accusing Jim Lyons of the murder. They had nothing to say about the insanity story, but they did declare positively that they did not believe that Sliney was guilty of the murder.

THE LIVINGSTON LITIGATION. Mr. Livingston Says that He Simply Tried

The suit instituted by Mrs. Mary C. Livingston against her son, Philip Livinston Livingston, his wife, and Edward Lyman Short of the law firm of Davies, Short & Townsend is expected to come up within a few days at the Special Term of the Supreme Court. The reasons for Mrs. Livingston bringing the suit were detailed in yesterday's Sun.
Young Mr. Livingston's wife has been named as one of the defendants. Mr. Living-

ston said to a Sun reporter to-day:
"My wife had absolutely nothing to do with the affair beyond advancing \$1,500 to pay off mortgage interests and arrears of taxes on the wo properties that I have tried to secure to

my mother as annuities."

Mr. Livingston denied flatly that he had ever had anything to do with his mother's ever had anything to do with his mother's estate beyond acting under power of attorney as her clerk to collect rents and pay taxes during his mother's absence in Europe. He said that his mother had always been very independent in the matter of managing her affairs, and it was the account of this independence that she had come to grief.

Miss Julia Birckhead of Baitimore, an aunt of Mr. Livington, who was living with the young couple at the time the suit was instituted, is involved in the litigation, but Mr. Livingston said vesterday that she knew nothing whatever at the time of the steps he had been taking to assure his mother an income. had been taking to assure me income.

Mr. E. L. Short of 32 Nassau street, the third defendant, refused to say anything more than appeared in his answer. This document in substance denies that he acted secretly in offering to act as trustee for the annuity, and that the deeding took place after the suit was instituted. It admits that he acted without Mrs. Livingston's full pleasure and consent. It further affirms that he acted without mrs. Livingston's full pleasure and consent. It further affirms that he acted without mrs. Livingston's full pleasure and consent. It further affirms full pleasure and consent. It further affirms that immediately after entering into full possession as trustee he engaged to pay the plaintiff the sum of \$225 per month; that up to date he has paid the plaintiff \$3,025, thereby entalling a shortage of \$338.44, for which sum he was obliged to call on young Mr. Livingston. At the Murray Hill Hotel Mrs. Livingston was found to be very low with nervous prostration.

THE PRESIDENT DIDN'T DRAW.

Even the Harrison Cottage May Go with the Rest of Hamilton's Property. The effort to build up a boom at Cape May Point on the strength of President Harrison's isits there has resulted disastrously for Ansor H. Hamilton. The boom was short-lived, and now legal proceedings have been begun by the reditors of Mr. Hamilton, for which the effort to establish a summer resort with President Harrison as a foundation is responsible. A bill of complaint was filed in the New Jersey Court of Chancery on Wednesday by Judge Howard

of complaint was filed in the New Jersey Court of Chancery on Wednesday by Judge Howard Carrow to foreclose mortgages amounting, principal and interest, to \$150,000. The complainants are executors and trustees of two Philadelphia estates, and the defendant is Mr. Hamilton.

The property includes the Cape House, Carlton House, Ocean House, Shoreham House, and 500 huilding lots—about two-thirds of Cape May Point have been made parties to the suit, as many of the lots had never been released from the lien of the mortgages soon to be foreclosed.

Judge Carrow some time ago recovered judgments against Hamilton for \$103,000 for money loaned. The Sheriff of Cape May eounty sold all of Hamilton's personal property under these judgments, including even the tally-he coach used by President Harrison. The money represented by the mortgages was used in making preparations for the great boom that didn't materialize. Hamilton and his friends say that the President didn't draw a dollar to the place. A million dollars was also sunk in the Philadelphia and Seashore Hallway, which was expected to do a big business after the boom had developed.

Cape May Point is included in the foreclosure of a blanket mortgage given by A. H. Hamilton upon his property at Cape May Point, but the report cannot be confirmed. Many persons who have purchased lots of Hamilton are very uneasy for fear that the title to the property is clouded.

Spiendid Gifts to Capt. Early.

Police Captain Francis Augustus Early will appear at Headquarters in Brooklyn this morn-ing decorated with a gold badge with a blazing together with an ivory-mounted club in a satin-lined case, was presented to the Captain last night by the citizens of the Tenth precinct, where the Captain has been stationed for the past three years.

The ceremony took place in Feltman's Tivoli, in Second street and Fifth avenue, in the presence of Police Commissioner Hayden, Deputy Commissioner Daiton, Superintendent Campbell, and the majority of the Captains, and also Fire Commissioner Ennis, Fire Marshal Lewis, Sheriff Courtney, and Judges Tighe, Neu, and Murphy. The presentation speech was made by Fire Marshal Lewis, and the Captain gracefully responded. The exercises ended with a banquet. together with an ivory-mounted club in a

Sawtelle Surprised by the Decision.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 10.-Warden Colbath handed to murderer Sawtelle this afternoon the official document from the Supreme Court the omeial document from the supreme Court informing him that his petition for a new trial had been denied. Sawtelle read the paper and then said: "I hardly expected this. Did you, Warden?" Warden Colbath replied: "No, I did not." Sawtelle then asked where his counsel was and said he wanted to see him.

ANOTHER GALE IN ENGLAND.

Vessels of All Sorts Put In for Shelter Small Consiling Boats Wrecked-Under-writers Rulned by Their Losses - An Unparalleled Series of Storms.

EQUAL IN SEVERITY TO THE TWO

LONDON, Dec. 10.-The gale which set in last night has already done an immense amount of damage, and has been attended with a number of fatalities. The storm is fully equal in violence to the two gales which recently pre-vailed along the English Channel and over

Great Britain and Ireland.

The meteorological disturbances which have occurred during the past few months have seldom been paralleled in recent years, and the effects of the storms have been so disastrous that it will take a long time for the people, especially farmers, to recover from them. The damage to shipping has been ex-Tinker.

The woman used a horsewhip, and wore it out on Scaife, giving him at least fifty cuts Scaife brought the action for damages under the statute making cities liable for the action of mobs. The jury, after being out several hours, returned a verdict giving the plaintiff damages in the sum of \$16. tremely heavy. The losses incurred through wrecks and other maritime disasters have been so great that many underwriters have not been able to stand the pecuniary strain. Up to to-day fourteen of the underwriters who were engaged in taking risks at Lloyd's have withdrawn from the business.

The present gale is growing in violence.

Reports are being received from all parts of the country, saying that the present gale is as severe as any of its predecessors. Great trees have been torn up by the roots or broken in half by the force of the wind. Houses have been unroofed, chimneys blown down, outhouses demolished, and fences destroyed. A large number of cases are reported where persons have been seriously injured by being struck by falling bricks and tiles, or by being caught up by the gale and dashed against barbed wire fences and other obstructions. At Dorrington, in Shropshire, the chimney of an inn was blown down. The falling bricks crashed through the roof and lell upon the landiord and his wife. The man was killed, and his wife so badly injured that she is not expected to live.

In the Channel the gale is blowing with great fury and a high sea is running. The Downs are full of vessels of every description that have put in for shelter, and are riding at anchor waiting for the gale to subside. The hurricane, for it is nothing else really, has already caused the loss of a number of small coasting vessels along the south coast of England. The lifeboat crews at Ramsgate and Dover have gone to the assistance of vessels near those places which have been flying signals of distress.

This storm affords another argument in favor of the establishment of telegraphic and telephonic communication between isolated points and the various life saving stations, for which an agitation is now being carried on. It is said by the supporters of this scheme that many lives of shipwreecked people might be saved every year were it possible to communicate promptly with the places where lifeboat stations are situated. the country, saying that the present gale is as

that place there has been an open revolt against the Peixotto Government. A conflict occurred there on Tuesday last between the Government troops and a body of insurgents. The advices are not clear as to which side won the victory, but it is reported that ten men were killed and thirty wounded.

A panic provalled on the bourse here to-day owing to a heavy fall in the shares of the Leopoldina and Minns-Geracs and the Rio Janeiro railways. It is feared that this decline in prices will entail numerous failures.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S SON.

The Amateur Stage Robber Wishes His SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10 .- Harry Miller, the son of Joaquin Miller, the poet, who was arrested on the charge of holding up the mail stage in Mendocing county, has been brought here, and in an interview in which he told the story of his life, he asserted that hunger had driven him to the crime. He said:

"Up to the age of 10 years I lived with my mother, Minnie Myrtle, in Portland, Ore. She gave me into the keeping of my aunt at Goose gave me into the keeping of my aunt at Goose
Bay' and then went East after my sister, who
was being educated in a convent. A year after
she left they told me she was dead. The next
seven years of my life was spent on my aunt's
farm. While going to school I wrote to my
father at Oakland. Cal., tolling him of my desire to go there, and he sent for me to work on
his ranch. I was satisfied to do this, because
I thought with the money he promised me for
my labor I could educate myself in the higher
branches. Which is deedined to pay me for my
work anger and dissippointment overcame me,
and I left him. I travelled about the State
doing odd jobs, working part of the time in San
Francisco as messenger for the telegraph
company. I drifted back to Oregon, and hungry and desperate. I joined a stranger in
breaking into a house, but we were caught
and sent to the penitentiary. I escaped, and,
assuming the name of Joseph McKay, I resumed my wanderings.

"One day tramping through Mendocing
county searching for work I came upon a
house which had been left unguarded. I was
famished and ate my fill. Then I stole a gun
and cartridges, and some other articles and
went on. The next day I suddenly came upon
the stage coach tolling up the bill. The idea
of robbing it came to me as an inspiration, and
I stepped behind a tree and ordered the driver
to stop.

"Had he shown fight I should prebably haye Bay' and then went East after my sister, who

t stepped being a tree and ordered the driver to stop.

"Had he shown fight I should probably have run away, because I was frightened and shaking like a leaf. When the stage disappeared I opened the treasure box, which the driver threw to me, and found a pair of baby's shoes and a couple of way bills, but not a cent of money. Sheriff Stanley arrested me at Santa Rosa, and I shall plead guilty and suffer the penalty.

penalty.

"I bear my father no ill will, and all that has is that he keep away from me. If it had not been for my brother's money my identity would never have been known, and I would have gone to prison as Joseph McKay."

Miller was held this afternoon by United States Commissioner Sawyer in \$10,000 bai on the charge of attempting to rob the United States mails.

GEN. GRANT'S REMAINS.

Benewal of the Agitation for Their Re moval to Ariington Cemetery. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10,-Gen. Chas. H. T. Col-

the Grant Monument Association, is here trying to head off the passage of the resolution intro duced by Senator Plumb of Kansas, looking to the removal of the remains of Gen. Grant to this city. Gen. Collis has interviewed Senator Flumb, Hiscock, Washburne, and others, and finds the sentiment very strong and general in favor of the removal. Senator Plumb says that, while he has no intention of specially reflecting upon the people of New York city, he introduced the resolution because he believes it expresses the will of the American people.

Gen. Collis, on the other hand, says that \$162,000 has been raised for the tomb, seven-eights of it having been subscribed by New Yorkers; that \$47,000 have aircady been expended on the foundations, and that the remains of the dead hero have been permanently located in the position they are to occupy in the mausoleum; that he has no doubt whatever that the entire amount required to complete the tomb will be subscribed within the coming year, and that the structure will be measurably completed before the opening of the World's Fair. He says that as Mrs. Grant and her family selected and approved the present site, it ought not to be disturbed by annual agitation, and that these periodical efforts to change the location of the grave retard subscribtions. Plumb. Hiscock, Washburne, and others, and

Assemblyman Demarest Acquitted.

NYACE. Dec. 10 .- At a quarter before 1 o'clock this morning the jury in the Frank P. Dem arest case, after being closeted for two hours, came into the court room at New City with a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Demarest's friends, who had resolved to remain there until the verdict was given gave expression to their feelings of approbation in a demonstrative manner and congratulated the Assemblyman upon his good luck. The verdict, one of the jurors says, was based upon the fact that the testimony of John T. Gurdinier, the Collector of Upper Nyack, who charged that his name had been forged upon the draft without his order or knowledge, was not positive enough to prove Demarest's guilt. arest case, after being closeted for two hours

A Big Lake Disappears.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Dec. 10.-Lake Lamonie covering 40.000 acres and fourteen miles long and three wide, has become dry, with the exception of a small hole in the centre, leaving vast quantities of turties alligators, and fish floundering in the mud. Savannah people are catching and shipping the turties by the car loads.

Fanny Bavenport III.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.-Drs. Hubert and Jackson. who have been in attendance upon Fanny Davenport since her arrival in the city, have refused to permit her to appear at the Colum-bia Theatre to-night. Miss Davenport has had a recurrence of the illness which over-came her in Kansas City hast week, but her condition is not thought to be serious.

HE WAS HORSEWHIPPED BY A WOMAN. LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. Mr. Scalfe Sues the City of Strard and Sets

UPRISING IN BRASIL.

Measures to Prevent an Insurrection to Rio

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 10.—The situation here

continues critical. The Government appears

to have put off its spathy, and is taking

measures to prevent an uprising in this city.

Large bodies of heavily armed policemen are patrolling the streets, but, though there are

signs of disquiet on every side, there has been

no overt act on the part of the malcontents in

Advices from Campos, a city of 40,000 inhabitants, in the Province of Rio de Janeiro, 155 miles northeast of this city, show that at

TWO DEATHS CAUSED BY BLOWS.

Roselia Conelli, an Italian laborer, of 495

Carroll street, Brooklyn, was working at an excavation for a new building in New Rochelle

on Dec. 1, when he quarrelled with a cartman,

and was struck on the head with a shovel. When Coroner Booney called at the Seney

Hospital in Brooklyn yesterday to take Conel-

li's ante-mortem statement he found him

POLICE ATTACKED WITH BRICKS,

They were Guarding Mea Who Had Taken the Piaces of Alterbrand's Strikers.

A squad of police from the Bedford avenue

fation, Williamsburgh, who were protecting

the new employees of Alterbrand's malt house

in North Seventh street, near Havemeyer

street, last night, were assailed with bricks

BLAINE IN 1884.

Poe of Ohio Reports the Secretary as Saying New York Counted Him Out.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 10.-The Hon. E. W. Poe.

Ohio's Auditor of State, has just returned from

Washington, and while there called on Secre

tary of State Blaine, who, he says, asserts that he (Blaine) was counted out for President in 1884 in New York State. Poe said to a reporter:

"I found that Mr. Blaine's memory, which has

Gov. Flower's Inauguration

ALBANY, Dec. 10.-Gov. Flower will be inau-

gurated with the least pomp possible. He is ex-pected to reach here the last day of this month and accept the hospitality of Goy. Hill until

the inauguration is over. Then Gov. Hill will

the inauguration is over. Then Gov. Hill will remain his guest for a few hours at least. The Burgesses Corps and Tenth Battalion will act as escort to the Governor elect from the Executive mansion to the Capitol, but there will be no other military display. A public reception will be held by the new Governor at noon in the Executive chamber and a private one for friends at the Executive mansion in the afternoon.

JUTTANGS ABOUT TOWN.

Seventy-live Hungarians, bound for the mining tricts of Pennsylvania, were detained at the Ba Office yesterday, suspected of being contract laborer

The trial of Mrs. John A. Cockerill's suit to recove damages for personal injuries from the Fifth Avonu fransportation Company resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

The Excise Mourd decided yesterday that it would not revoke the iteense of Join McCormick, who keeps a saloon at fector avenue and Eighty-tith street. The charge against McCormick was that he had served in prison. The Hoard held that McCormick had been restored to his citizenship.

stored to his citizenship.

Foliceman John J. Gallagher of the Oak street station was arraigned in full uniform yesterday in the General sessions to plead to an indictment charging him with assaulting Mary Kennedy, the aged newswoman of Broadway and Ann street. He pleaded not guilty, and gave bail in \$500.

Justice Grady at the Vorkville Court listened vesterday for more tran seven hours to the testimony for the defence in the case of Fark Policeman McNulty, charged by Marie Hasseil with assault. Several Fark policemes wore that McNulty was in their company at the time of the alleged assault. Justice drady will give his decision be morrow.

Cyrus W. Field sat up yesterday aftern

vere slightly injured.

Brooklyn Police Looking for the Assail of Concili and King.

de Janetro-Fighting at Compos

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE . Topera. Kan., Dec. 10.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day the case brought by Robert V. S. Scalle against the City of Girard SUN'S UBIQUITOUS REPORTERS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Pired Twice at the Widow-Louis Scinik Has a Wife and Children in Russia, and Mrs. Betty Devine Refused to Marry Him. was concluded and given to the jury. The action was brought by Scalle, a contractor, against the city to recover \$10,000 damages sustained at the hands of a mob in that city. Louis Solnik left his home in Bussis some time ago, and on coming to this country rented a room on the second floor of the house at 60 East Broadway. On the third floor lives Scalle had contracted to put down a cement pavement in Girard. While thus engaged he Betty Levine with her children. She is a widow, and, though Solnik is said to have a poarded at the Commercial Hotel. He had not boarded at the Commercial Hotel. He had not been boarding there long when, it was alloged, he began circulating alanderous stories con-cerning Mrs. Tinker, the landlady of the hotel, and her daughter.

On Sept. 2, 1890, while at the Santa Fé depot in Girard, Scalie was approached by two per-sons one of whom knocked him down, and the two men then led him to the Commercial Ho-tel, where a mob was in waiting for him. There, in the presence of the crowd, he was compelled to submit to a whipping at the hands of Mrs. Tinker. wife and family in Russia, he wanted to marry Mrs. Levine. She refused him, but he was not inclined to accept her refusal.

Solnik went up to her rooms yesterday after-noon and again asked the widow to marry noon and again asked the widow to marry him. She refused, and he drew a revolver and began to shoot. Twice he fired, and each time she managed to hit his hand and spoil his sim. Failing to shoot her he made a rush at her and clubbed her head with the buttend of the ravolver. Just then the widow's son Benjamin came rushing in and attacked Schnik. In the struggle the revolver was again discharged, but did no harm.

Policeman Mullen took Solnik to Essex Market Court, where he was held in \$2,000 for the General Sessions.

BLOW-UP AT THE GAS WORKS.

A Twelve-inch Pipe Supplies a Tramendous Flame—One Man Hurt.

On the north side of Eleventh street, midway between Avenue D and the river, is a long building containing one of the pump houses of the Mutual Gas Light Company. One of the pumps which drives the crude gas into the purifiers was out of order yesterday, and last riflers was out of order yesterday, and last night four men were repairing it. The head of the cylinder was off, and one of the men held a lantern to reflect light into the cylinder.

Then there was a blow-up and the men ran for the door. All were uninjured save John Buckley, a machinist, 44 years, of 83 Avenue D. The flame from the ignited gas singed his hair and blackned his face and hands. His condition is serious.

Two alarms were sent out and the firemen had little difficulty in extinguishing the fire. A huge spurt of flame came from a broken 12-inch pipe, and this the firemen did not try to extinguish. The company's employees succeeded in shutting off the valve,

Officers of the Musical Protective Union.

The annual election of officers of the Musical resterday at 80 East Fourth street resulted in the reflection of Alexander Bremer as President by a vote of 569 against 336 votes polled by his opponent. Jesse Williams, who ran on the "independent" ticket. The Steck-lerites, to which political sect Mr. Bremer

ierites, to which political sect Mr. Bremer gives his allegiance, claim that this election has a political significance, and that the resicotion of Mr. Bremer is a victory over Tammany Hall.

There was also a contest in the election of Vice-President. The candidates were Leopold Fuenkenstein and John M. Lanon. Mr. Fuenkenstein was elected by a vote of 458 against 423. The other officers elected were: Secretary. John Hunt: Trustees. Michael Schlig. John G. Frank, and R. H. Mayland; Executive Committee. Felix S. McAuliffe, Joseph H. Chapman, Carl Beyer, August Relemetke, Sr., Philip Herfort, Henry Finzi, and Ernest A. Hauser.

There are 2.500 members in the union. se that the full vote represented something over one-third of the total membership.

Wrecked by the Teutonic's Swall!

li's ante-mortem statement he found him dead. The cartman who struck Conelli is known as "Patay." Brooklyn detectives have gone to New Rochelle to search for him.

John King died in Brooklyn yesterday of erysipelas, following a scalp would received at the lodging house at 76 Fulton street last Bunday morning at the hands of John O'Nell. King was night clerk in the house and O'Nell a lodger. O'Nell was drunk, and King was trying to eject him. O'Nell selzed a club and struck King on the head. O'Nell was arrested for intoxication, and after a day in jail was allowed to go, as there was nothing alarming in King's conditiod at the time. The detectives have not been able to get any trace of O'Nell since he was released. Twenty-nine deeply laden coal barges from South Amboy, towed by the tugs Berwind. Baritan, and Jessie, were passing Governor's Island when the record-breaking White Star steamship Teutonic steamed up the bay on steamship Toutonic steamed up the bay on Wednesday evening from Quarantiss. The big swell from the speeder's propellers made the barges pitch and roll so much that the hawsers parted and six barges broke adrift. Three were overwhelmed and sank, one went ashore on Governor's island, and three drifted on the Communipaw flats. The crews of the barges that sank escaped to other barges in the tow.

Dr. Duffield Installed.

street, last night, were assailed with bricks that were thrown from the roof of a dwelling at North Nixth and Havemeyer streets.

The maisters at Alterbrand's have been receiving \$13 a week, and the Maisters' Union recently fixed \$15 a week as the scale of wages. Mr. Alterbrand refused to pay the rate, and twenty men went on strike.

On Wednesday one of the new men was assaulted. His assailant, Thomas Allen, was arrested and released on ball for examination to-morrow. The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, the new pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, was installed last night at the church. Fifth avenue and Twelfth street. The Rev. Dr. George Alexander of the University Place Church derested and released on ball for examination livered the sermon, and the Rev. Dr. John C. Bliss, Moderator of the Presbytery, pronounced Dr. Duffield pastor, after putting the requisite were attacked. Policemen Jenkins and Early Hev. John T. Dumeid, professor in Frinceton University and father of the new pastor, charged his son, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of the Brick Church gave the charge to the people.

The Body of a Suicide Cremated.

The body of Mrs. Lewis P. Cowell. who committed suicide by inhaling gas in her flat at 223 West Forty-seventh street some time between Wednesday of last week and Monday of tween Wednesday of last week and Monday of this, was cremated at Fresh Pond yesterday in accordance with the wish of the suicide ex-pressed in a note which she left for the Coro-ner. There was no clue to the identity of the woman, and no mourners followed the hearse to Fresh Fond. The aches will be kept at the office of the United States Cremation Company in the Morse building to await a possible claimant. "I found that Mr. Blaine's memory, which has always been exceptional, remained good. He recalled having met me in 1884, during his Presidential campaign. He was passing through the State en route to Detroit.

"Mr. Blaine spoke of this incident of his trip as familiarly as though it had occurred but yesterday, and he also talked quite freely of other matters pertaining to his campaign. He made the remark that he was counted out in New York. This opinion is, of course, shared by many who have not the same information on the subject that Mr. Blaine has."

A. M.—8:50, 509 West Nineteenth street, James Hunber, damage \$100. P. M.—S:05, truck load of cotton, Renwick and Spring streets, Morgan steamship line owner, damage \$400; 4:00, 214 West Sixty-fourth street, John White, damage \$100; 5:30, 121 West Twenty-seventh street, John 3100; 5:30, 121 Weat Twenty-sevents street, Sons Johnson, damage \$100; 7:40, 28 Clarkson street, Catharine Tuscany, damage \$46; 8:30, 312 and 314 East Twenty-second street. H. Boehm, shirts, damage \$50; 8:30, numping room New York Mutual Gas Light Company, Avenue D and Eleventh street, damage \$2,500; 8:55, 300 Tenth svenue, Feter J. Monahan's ten store, damage \$1,000; 9:40, 21 Ludiow street, Morating Goldberg, damage \$100; 11:10, 2:358 Third avenue, Guarantee Clothing Company, damage slight.

The Weather.

Clear weather abides over the country. There are no storms in sight, and everything looks favorable for fair weather in this neighborhood over Sunday. The depression that was over the lakes has passed into anada without causing any disturbance.

An area of high pressure with the accompanying low temperature is moving down from the Northwest and may make it slightly colder by Sunday in the Atlantic States.
In this city it was alightly warmer and fair yester

day; lowest official temperature, 38"; average humid-ity, 60 per cent.; wind southwest, average velocity 14 miles an hour.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tau Son building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

| 1880, 1801 | 1890, 1891 | 1890, 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 1891 | 189

Transportation Company resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

W. C. Demorest yestorday acquired the lease of the Herrmann Theatre property, at Broadway and Twentyninth street, from the Glacy estate, for a term of twenty-one years.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison avenue and Twenty-frest freet has finally declined the call from the First Congregational Church of San Francisco.

The judgment of the Court of Appeals, affirming the decree of first of divorce granted by the Supreme Court lead yesterday in the Court of Cierk's office.

Bernard Smith of 29th Charlton street was run over yesterday afternoon in Manurin street by a Belt line horse car, and both of the lens were fractived and self-of the divisions of Melenet J. Galivan, the backman who teather than the court of the care of the ca LOCAL PORECAST UNTIL 8 P. M. PRIDAY.

For southeastern New York, including Long Island, also for western Connecticut and northern New Jersey, fair; slightly warmer; southwest winds. For Saturday

fair; alightly warmer; southwest winds. For saturally and Sunday, fair, cooler.

E. B. Dunk, Local Forecast Official, washington forceast till. Sr. M. raibat.

For New England, fair; west winds; slightly colder, except in Rhode Island and Connecticut stationary temperature.

For eastern New Fork, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Polymer Williams and Polymer temperature.

and Delaware, fair; southwest winds; stationary temperature.

For District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.

fair; south winds; no change in temperature.
For western New York, slightly colder; fair; west For western Pennsylvania, fair; stationary tempera-

ture; west winds.

The weather continues generally fair in all districts

but the cloudiness has increased in the south Atlantic but the cloudiness has increased in the south Atlantic and Gulf States, with local showers on the coast. It is warmer east of the Missinsippi and in Texas. It is colder from the Missouri Vailey westward over the Rocky Mountain region, the temperature having fallen from 10 degrees to 20 degrees in Colorado and northern Minnesota. The pressure has diminished slowly on the Atlantic coast, and it has increased rapidly from the lake regions and the Ohio Valley westward to the Pacific coast, the barometer being highest over Oregon. The indications are that cloudiness will increase in the Southern States, the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, with showers by Saturday morning. Pair weather will probably continue in New England and the middle Atlantic States until Saturday morning, with southwesterly winds, followed by threatening

## AN AVALANCHE OF BILLS. ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS BEATEN IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

ats Bills and Eight Joint Resolutions Introduced-Senator Paddock Starts the Ball with His Anti-Food Adulteration Bill-Some Old Stagers that Have Falled in Previous Congresses-Peffer of Kaneas Wante to Know the Actual Expenses Attending the Bustness of Money Londing, and Plumb of Kansas Wants Grant's Remains Removed to Artington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-All records were beaten in the Senate to-day, 612 bills and 8 joint resolutions being introduced. This is almost 100 more than was ever heretofore introduced in one day. Most of these bills were old stagers which have made their appearance in preceding Congresses. The list included three free coinage bills, three anti-Chinese bills, a number of characteristic Alliance measures from Mr. Peffer of Kansas, and a

joint resolution bearing on the election of President by the people. Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Ore.) presented a petition of a large number of citizens of Oregon, praying Congress to take whatever action may be ssary to invite a conference of the Governments of the world to sit during and in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition. for the purpose of devising discussing and recommending measures by which the principles of arbitration may be incorporated in treaties, conflicting international laws harmonized, and an international court established having jurisdiction in cases which Govern-

ments shall fall to settle by negotiations.

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.) presented the petition of the South Division of the Chicago Christian Endeavor Union urging him to do his part in securing the closing of the World's Columbian Exposition on Sundays, and in preventing the sale of liquor within the precincts of the Exposition grounds.

Resolutions of the New York Presbytery

urging the ratification of the Brussels treaty and of St. George's Church, Philadelphia, opposing the opening of the Columbian Expositien on Sundays, were presented and referred. Mr. Paddock (Rep., Neb.) has the distinction of having introduced the first bill in this Con gress. It provides for the organization of a section in the Department of Agriculture to be known as the food section of the chemical division, whose duty it shall be to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food, drugs, &c. This preposition failed of adoption at the

tural Appropriation bill, and was introduced to-day by the Senator as an original bill. Mr. Plumb (Rep., Kan.) introduced a bill to provide for the retirement of national bank octes and the free coinage of silver. This is the same bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Plumb last year, with a few amendments, inreasing from 20 to 30 per cent, the gold and liver reserve fund for the redemption of United States notes, forbidding the free coinage in the United States of foreign coins, and

age in the United States of foreign coins, and authorising the Secretary of the Treasury. in his discretion, to call for payment of customs dues in gold or silver, in whole or in part.

Mr. Stewart (Rep., Nev.) introduced a bill providing for the free coinage of gold and silver bullion. It is a copy of a bill introduced by Mr. Plumb in the last Congress on the same subject, with certain amondments. One of these is that the bullion deposited in the mints shall be coined into standard dollars only, and not in part made into bars. Another amendment provides that the certificates issued in exchange for the bullion shall be of denominations of not loss than one nor more than ten the same dollars, instead of not less than one nor more than ten the same of the same factors.

Two bulls introduced by Mr. Cameron (Rep., Pa.) provide respectively that any officer of the pay from on the retired list, after completing forty years of service, shall receive the nate and retired with rank of Commodore and that all medical directors, irrespective of the grade held by them at the time of retirement, and retired with rank of Commodore at the age of Gyerra, shall receive the same rank and pay from date of retirement as medical directors retired from the active list of the navy.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) introduced a bill to establish a Department of Public Health, under the charge of a medical officer to be appointed from ovil life by the President. This separates the sanitary conditions of such ports and pages, and also all information available in researd to the sanitary conditions of such ports and pages, and also all information available in research the sanitary conditions of such ports and pages, and also all information available in research to the sanitary conditions of such ports and pages, and also all information available in research the sanitary conditions of such ports and pages, and also all information available in research to the sanitary conditions of such ports and pages. And manifely all the states are the effi

men.

He also introduced a bill, which was introduced in the House last session, to establish postal sayings banks and to encourage small sayings.

Other bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.)—To provide for the better choresment of Quarantine laws, and to establish statemal Board of Health.

By Mr. Gray (Dem. Del.)—To transfer the rayenue cut em., Del.)—To transfer the revenue cut-By Mr. Pasco (Dem., Fla.)—To punish officers for sum-menting jurors with reference to their political or religboding jurors with reference to their positions of seasonable time.

By Mr. Cullion (Rep., Hi.)—To suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States. Also to reduce sixty positing to one cent.

By Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.)—Providing for Consular serificates for minigrants. For badges for the officers and men of the Greely expedition, and for annual kaws of absence to per diem employees of the Navy Department.

terilicates in the Greely expension of the Green of Healy's It M. Glison (Dem. La.)—For the purchase of Healy's It M. Glison (Dem. La.)—For the purchase of Healy's It M. Glison (Dem. La.)—For the purchase of Healy's It M. Green of Healy's It M. Gre periodic of Henry Clay, also, providing for all taken purpose of the periodic By W. Faulkner (Dem., W. Va.)—To authorize the berretary of War to cause to be investigated and to Provide for the payment of all of expansion of church, college, and school buildings for Government purposes by the United States military authorities during the late war. By Mr. Morrill (Rep., V.,—To establish a hospital and hone for lucbriates and dipsomaniacs in the District of Columbia.

Columbia.

By Mr Wolcoutt (Rep., Col.)—To provide for coinage at the branch mint of Denver,
By Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.)—Appointing three Commissioners to revise the statutes relating to patents trade and other marks, so far as the statutes relate to matters desired and other marks, as far as the statutes relate to matters desired in or affected by the convention for the protection of individual prosperity, concluded at By Wr. Davis (Rep., Minn.)-To increase the rate of a far deather.

Turple libem. Ind.)—To amend the Constituas to rovue for the election of Senators by
opic. (This bill was laid on the table, Mr. Turple
notice that he would address the Senate upon

Thursday A, Kan)—To amend the immigration tipalization iswa. To grant service pensions, edutional amounts to prisoners of war; to prosents to their payment, and to repeal section spension act of June 27, 1990. To reduce the role pension act of June 27, 1990. To reduce the role pension act of June 27, 1990. To reduce the role pension act of June 27, 1990. To reduce the general pension act of June 27, 1990. To reduce the spension act of June 27, 1990. To reduce the spension act of June 27, 1990. The reduced the pension act of June 27, 1990. The reduced the pension act of June 27, 1990. The pension act of June 27, y Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.)-To increase penatons

both feet.

Paddock (Rep., Neb.)—Providing Fest Office
Interms where the postal revenues amount
a year. For a permanent Tariff Commission.
Call (Dem. Fis)—To authorize the President
Degotiations with Spain as to the island of by Mr. Vest (Dem. Mo.)—To prohibit monoply in the assportation of cattle to foreign countries. For the assportation of cattle to foreign countries. For the assportation of another ballons in washington as a hall of the countries. For the countries of the asportation of indicate the countries to the asportation of notification from Mr. east table to would call it up at the next or subsequent f the senate.) N. Y.)—To authorize the New fiscock (Rep., N. Y.)—To authorize the New New Jersey Bridge Company to erect and a bridge across the Hudson River between

a new Jersey Bridge Company to ersot and a bridge across the Hudson River between k and New Jersey.

6 the heirs or legal representatives of John seesand, the sum of \$40,447.32 on account of ling of the Dolphin.

Ut to the Pueumatic Dynamite Gun Company York city the penalty which they suffered follure to bring the Vesuvins up to the required on: odore R. Timby \$5,000 for the use of his The hay the heirs of George K. Otis, deceased, late con-tractor for the New York mail messenger and transfer the the amount lost under a forfeited contract in last.

pay Joseph Hague of New York city \$13,741.66 for Biotage. Ioninare, demurrage, and, with 5 per interest other expenses of the brigantine Mary faret, which was run into by the United States short sleamer Belviders in the harbor of Galveston 50.116 and 10.116. of the sum of \$0.576 to the heirs of the owner of Chamma, which brought Gen. Lafayette, and speet of the Union." To the shores of the

United States in 1824, and as felmbursement for carrying and caring for the portrait of the French General now hanging on the walls in the House of Representatives, and to pay interest from Jan. 1, 1825.

To pay Charles Gallagber \$40,000 in full discharge of all his claims, which have been presented to Congress, and which may exist in ract.

To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the claims of James L. Wilbur for work done on the New York city Post Office.

By Mr. Sawyer (Rep., Wis.)—Extending the privileges of the free delivery of mails.

By Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.)—To revive the grade of Leutenant-General of the Army of the United States.

By Mr. Hawler of the Army of the United States.

By Mr. Handrough—To prevent the sale of arms to Indians, and to confiscate arms now owned by certain Indians.

By Mr. Hawbergh-To prevent the grade of Leutenant-General of the Army of the United States. By Mr. Hambereugh-To prevent the sale of arms to Indians, and to confiscate arms now owned by certain Indians.

Senator Stewart's bill supplemental to the Chinese Excitution act, makes it unlawful for any Chinese Excitution act, makes it unlawful for any Chinese laborer to enter or remain in the United States for any purpose whatever. It prohibits the entry into the United States, not only of Chinese laborers who have never been here, but all who have been here and departed, or who may hereafter depart; also all Chinese persons who may desire to pass through or over the United States or any part thereof, for any purpose whatever.

Senator Cullom's bill on the same subject provides that for ten years after the passage of the act the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States shall be suspended, during which time it shall be unlawful for any Chinese laborer to come, or having so come to remain, within the United States. Every Chinese person other than a laborer, who may be entitled by the treaty of 1880 or this act to come within the United States, and who shall be about to come to this country, shall obtain the permission of and be identified as so entitled by the Chinese Government, or of the other foreign Government of which at the time such Chinese person shall be a subject.

Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.) offered a resolution for the appointment of the following additional employees of the Senate: One messenger, acting as assistant doorkeeper, \$1,800; four messengers at \$1,400, three firemen at \$800 each, nee engineer at \$1,200, three firemen at \$800 each, one watchman at \$900, ten additional messengers at \$720 each, one attendant in ladies' retiring room at \$720. Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Pofisr offered a resolution, which was referred to the Finance Committee, directing the outless of lending money without reference to the amount loaned." The committee is to have power to send for person

## SPEAKER CRISP AT WORK. He is at a Loss What to Do With Mr. Mills Springer's Tariff Policy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Speaker Crisp came ing, and in his private room began the herou-lean task of arranging the House committees. It seems to be taken for granted now that Judge Holman will go to the head of the Appropriation Committee, which, next to that of Ways and Means, is the most influential one in the House. In connection with the general sentiment in favor of Judge Holman's appointment to this place, there is a strong demand among the members for a return to the former the one Committee of Appropriations. There is no doubt entertained by the leaders on both sides of the House that in this way only can strict economy be maintained, and it is said even by some of the Ropublicans that had the Appropriation Committee had charge of all expenditures in the last Congress the Repub-licans could never have made their unenviable

billion record.

In regard to the make-up of the Ways and Means Committee Col. Mills apparently is the bull in the china shop. The Speaker is at a loss to know what disposition to make of his defeated rival. Many of the members who called on Mr. Crisp this morning took occasion to sound him with regard to his feelings toward Mr. Mills, and found that he was disposed to treat him with the utmost fairness and liberality. Some of Mr. Mills's friends however, have said that if the Chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means were offered to him he and Means were offered to him would decline it. His action since Mr. Crisp was sworn in as Speaker indicates Crisp was sworn in as Speaker indicates that he is inclined to keep himself in the background, and regard Mr. Crisp's election as a rebuke to him and his free trade policy. Speaker Crisp has publicly stated that his election does not mean that the policy of tariff reduction shall be made less prominent than heretofore, but it is well known that there is a wide difference between his views and those of Mr. Mills in regard to the manner in which a reduction of the revenue is to be brought about. Col. Mills, of course, is in favor of a general bill, providing a regular horizontal reduction, while Mr. Crisp thinks it wiser to lower the duty upon certain articles and place others wholly on the free list. In the last Congress, Mr. Mills, who has an unfortunate way of doing the wrong thing at important times, refused to act as a member of the Committee on Rules in order to emphasize by this refusal his dislike of Speaker Reed and his methods. If the Chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means were now offered him he might possibly robuke Mr. Crisp in the way he did Speaker Reed.

Mr. Springer of Illinois, who is likely to be

Chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means were now offered him he might possibly robuke Mr. Crisp in the way he did Speaker Reed.

Mr. Springer of Illinois, who is likely to be Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee if Mr. Mills should be offered and decline the honor, said to-day that his policy with reference to the tariff was to provide for free wool, free sait, free lumber, free cotton ties, free coal, and free binding twine. He said:

"I do not think we should attempt a general revision of the tariff at this time. We should offer the country relief by passing bills for putting the articles named on the free list and sending them to the Senate. A general tariff bill cannot be enacted into law and would keep Congress here until October. I think there should be appointed a strong Committee on Manufactures, with able investigators on it. It should consist of fifteen members—ten Democrats and five Republicans. This would make five sub-committees of three each. They should divide the work, one investigating textile industries, another iron production, another glassware and pottery, and so on. This committee would be a sort of adjunct to the Ways and Means Committees, which could go on with its work and then subsequently get all the testimony without a long list of hearings. These sub-committees could go on during the session, and also during the recess. Their inquiries should not be conducted with a spirit of hostility toward the manufacturers, but with a view to ascertain the bottom facts and to ascertain the bottom facts and to ascertain in each case what, if any, degree of protection is needed, as I have a suspicion that frequently it is represented that they need a great deal more protection than is really the case, it should be ascertained what is the labor cost on things produced, the wages paid, whether there are tacit or direct agreements to limit production, and much more information of north the McKinley bill, and if we win in the elections this information has been obtained, and we can keep on

The Senate Committees have not yet been arranged, but the committee of nine, who are endeavoring to satisfy the conflicting ambitions of their colleagues, hope to have their work completed, so that the committees may be announced not later than Monday next.

Secretary Foster Improving. WARHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Dr. Hamilton said this morning that Secretary Foster is steadily improving, and that his temperature has been normal for the last twenty-four hours.

No Waste Here, is moist and frush to the end, this "Nabob" chew-tobacca, in its non-absorbent inatheratic pouch, of the very best carefully selected leaf. 6 cents.

Jim Lyons Says Now That He Helleves the Roy Is Insune. Jim Lyons, the brother of Bob Lyons, the murdered Cherry street butcher, declared yes-terday in Cherry street that he believed that Mickey Sliney was insane, and he told some stories to prove it. Some time ago, he said.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1891.

STORIES OF MICKEY SLINEY.

Sliney, who is a Forester, reported that the Woodland Court of Foresters, of which he was treasurer, was going to have a big parade. One day he dressed in a fine uniform, and, with a sword at his belt, paraded through Catherine street alone. Sliney also had an idea that the east side was not fairly treated by the politicians.

ness, seemed only to add to the rage of Miss St. John, who abused him in the warmest terms, saying, among other things, that "Cohen wouldn't take a watch." and finally, she worked him up to such a pitch of ange that he lost control of his temper, and smashed the watch by throwing it upon the floor. Marius again said he did not strike his wife

the watch by throwing it upon the floor.
Marius again said he did not strike his wife upon this or any other occasion, though she aggravated him beyond endurance.

M. Marius admitted saying that he would not allow Miss St. John to accompany that damned Jew. Witness added that his wife thereupon sprang at him like a tiger cat, and struck him in the face, at the same time declaring that "Mr. Cohen was a gentleman."

Counsel then extracted from M. Marius the fact that his wife for a considerable time previous to their separation had insisted upon sleeping alone. She would lock herself up in a spare bedroom or in their mutual bedroom, and would refuse to admit him inside the door. Once, he said, Miss St. John tried to escape from the room in which she had shut herself, and in so doing she pushed against the witness, and he naturally pushed against the. The result was that she. Miss St. John. Fell heavily to the floor and began screaming at the top of her voice, shouting "Murder" and all sorts of things.

This outery, M. Marius said, caused her brothers and sisters to rush to the spot in alarm. When they reached her side, witness added, Miss St. John, who was kicking and writhing upon the floor as if in great agony, cried hysterically:

The has tried to kill me. He tried to murder me!"

This so enraged Miss St. John's eldest

"He has tried to kill me. He tried to murder no!"

This so enraged Miss St. John's eldest brother that he ran to a fireplace, caught hold of a poker, and made a desperate attack upon the witness, who was vainly protesting his incoceace of the serious charge made against him by the angry lady upon the floor. Miss St. John afterward wrote to him, begging him to forgive her for her conduct upon this occasion.

St. John afterward wrote to him, begging him to forgive her for her conduct upon this occasion.

Sir Charles Bussell, for Miss St. John, then cross-examined Marius. Replying to questions put to him by this distinguished counsel, the witness said that it was true that he had written many letters, couched in most endearing terms, to his wife.

Q.—You wrote that you swore that you loved her alone in this world, did you not? A.—I may have done so. [Laughter.]

Q.—Don't you know that you did so? Don't you know that you also said that life without her was not worth living? A.—Quite likely that I did. [Laughter.] I admit that I then loved Florence and that I love her now, in spite of all that has transpired.

Q.—Then all the charges you have made against her do not lower her in your estimation? A.—I don't say that.

Q.—Now, I want to ask you a few questions about your lists wife. When she received a divorce from your the court. I believe, allowed her alimony? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now I wave paid that alimony regularly, of course? A. (confusedly)—Well, no: I have not.

Q.—And why not, may I ask? A.—Well, circumstances did not permit it. There were reasons.

Q.—That's sufficient. You acknowledge that

cuinstances and not permit it. Interes were reasons.

Q.—That's sufficient. You acknowledge that you have neglected to pay the alimony due to your divorced wife. We will dispense with your explanations at present and turn to other matters. You have a son by your first wife. I believe? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you are supposed to provide for his maintenance? A.—Tes.

Q.—And do you do so? A.—Well, no. There are reasons.

Sir Charles Russell—Of course there are reasons.

are reasons.

Sir Charles Bussell—Of course there are reasons. There are reasons for everything in this world. But the facts remain that you have not paid the alimony awarded to your divorced wife, and that you have not provided for the maintenance of your child. Yet you are playing the role of a deeply injured and highly virtuous husband who has been most harshly treated by a vixonish wife. ILaughter. Bir Charles Bussell then continued questioning M. Marius in the most relentlessly probing manner. He caused the witness to admit that he had suspected his first wife of being unfaithful to him, that he had charged her with such misconduct, and that he had set detectives upon her track in order that her every movement should be reported to him. Marius was also compelled to acknowledge that he had openly and repeatedly charged his first wife with adultery and that he had frequently spoken in very harsh torms to her. The witness also admitted that he had charged his first wife with drunkenness and that she had taxed him with treating her in a cruel manner. Russell-Of course ther

that she had taked him with treating ner in a cruel manner.

It was apparent to everybody in court that Marius winced under the sharp, cutting questions put to him by Sir Charles Russell, and that the lawyer had, in a very short time, succeeded in making the actor feel as uncomfortable as it was possible for a man to feel in the witness box. ceeded in making the actor teet as uncomfortable as it was possible for a man to feel in the witness box.

Having thoroughly ventilated the conduct of M. Marius toward his first wife, showing by the witness's admissions that he must have behaved toward that lady in a manner much similar to that charged against him by Miss Florence St. John, his second wife, he then turned his attention to the charges of adultery brought by M. Marius against the lady last mentioned. In reply to several questions on this subject, M. Marius stoutly adhered to the charges he had made against his present wife. He also said he could not be mistaken in this fact, and that Mr. Arthur Cohen, subeditor of the Financial News, was undoubtedly the person with whom Miss St. John had misconducted herself.

When asked by Sir Charles to explain upon what grounds he based these serious assertions, M. Marius said that he made the charges referred to upon information received from a detective named Moser, from servants and others.

O.—Then you have acted toward your second

referred to upon information receives from detective named Moser, from servants and others.

Q.—Then you have acted toward your second wife as you acted toward your first wife—you have vaguely suspected her of infidelity and have set a paid spy to dog her footsteps and to report to you anything he fancied was not quite proper? In other words, you made this detective the judge of your wife's conduct? A.—I employed a detective to obtain corroboration of suspicions I had entertained for some time previous.

"Exactly: that's only a way of disguising the stern facts that you spied upon your second wife's actions as you had spied upon your first wife's doings."

Taking up another line of cross-examination, Sir Charles Russell caused M. Marius to admit that he had frequently joined his wife and Mr. Cohen at dinner, and that he had sometimes dressed in Mr. Cohen's bedroom. The witness also confessed that he had been on terms of intimacy with Mr. Cohen, that he had been in the habit of addressing him by his Christian name. Arthur, and that Mr. Cohen had been in the habit in his, M. Marius's, presence of addressing the latter's wife by her Christian name. Florence.

Sold Stolen Ferry Tickets.

Jacob Sherry, an expressman of 162 Eighth street. Jersey City, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing ferry tickets. Two housand ferry tickets were recently stoler from Jacob Ziegler, a ticket collector at the Pavonia Ferry.
Sherry sold some of the tickets at two cents each near the ferry entrance. Beveral hundred of the stolen tickets were found at Sherry's home. Sherry says he got them from Sylvester Delury, a deck hand, who lives at 185 Ninth street.

Russell Sage Doing Well, Mr. Russell Sage took a drive yesterday afternoon again, and last night was feeling very chipper. In a few days he expects to he able to receive his business friends at his old stand.

Hupfel Brewing Co.'s Manhattan Beer, stand.

Five great Limited trains to the West every day via the New York Central.—"America's greatest railroad"— presenting all the conveniences and inxaries of travel.

Tar, Licorice, and Tolu Wafers,

the decision to morrow.

theorye A. Loring has sued the New York Produce Exchange to recover \$30,000 for breach of contract, in that when he joined in 1800 the Exchange agreed to make him a weigher and measurer. The Exchange which has been unable to find such a contract, has seeured an order from Justice Ingraham requiring Loring to state whether the contract was oral or written.